

THE JANESEVILLE DAILY GAZETTE.

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NUMBER 281

WAR IS LIKELY IN HONDURAS

The Pacific Coast Naval Force Has Been Ordered to the Waters in the Vicinity.

FRAUD IS CLAIMED

Election Results Are Such, the Present President Has Refused to Leave Office for Successor.

Washington, Feb. 4.—Acting upon advices that a revolutionary movement was in progress in Honduras, the navy department has ordered the entire Pacific coast naval force to the waters of that country. While it is obvious to the department that such a large division would not be needed to protect American interests, it was regarded as desirable to keep the squadron as a unit on account of the advantage that would be afforded for squadron drills and other combined exercises during its cruise to Honduras and its stay there.

Civil War Is Reported.
The information upon which the navy department acted came to the state department. It was to the effect that civil war was in progress in Honduras over the refusal of President Sierra to surrender his office to Manuel Bonilla, who was elected to succeed him. Bonilla has organized a revolutionary movement, and is making things so lively that American residents of the little republic are becoming frightened over the prospect of injury to their interests.

Leave Puerto Cortez.

New Orleans, La., Feb. 4.—A large number of Americans arrived here on the steamer Breakwater from Puerto Cortez, Honduras. Among them are several Americans who have been in business in Honduras for years and commercial traders soliciting orders there. They deemed it prudent to leave when they did, as they were convinced that a revolution would be under way soon, and they expected business to be completely demoralized in consequence.

War Over Election.

The revolution has been brewing ever since the last presidential election, when Manuel Bonilla seemed to have a majority of the votes, 45,000, the total vote cast being 80,000. The election was disputed on a charge of fraud, it being alleged that there were only 50,000 voters in the republic, and that the vote claimed by Bonilla was impossible. In consequence of these charges President Sierra refused to surrender his office, and Bonilla made preparations to enforce his claim.

Warlike Preparations.

When the passengers left the city preparations were under way at Puerto Cortez. The barracks had been closed to everyone but attaches of the government. American photographers had been warned away from the barracks.

At Truxillo the political difficulties between the supporters of Bonilla and Sierra had culminated in a dispute which had resulted in the killing of Señor Crespo, commandant of the district, by Señor Meyers, a supporter of Bonilla. The opinion prevailed in Honduras that the revolutionary trouble there was likely to spread to the neighboring republics of Salvador and Guatemala.

OPPOSE EXHIBIT AT ST. LOUIS

Austrian Industrial Association Sees Little Gain in Sending Goods to the United States.

Vienna, Feb. 4.—(Special).—The Austrian industrial association has made a decidedly unpromising report to the government on the advisability of participating in the St. Louis exposition, saying that exhibiting in the United States always costs much and yields little, as under the present tariff conditions Austria cannot hope to obtain any considerable market there. Under no circumstances, it is stated, should a trifling subvention be given for the benefit only of a small group of exhibitors, as this would give an inadequate idea of Austria's productive capacity.

UNITED STATES HAS COAL PIT

Station on the Coast of Liberia Is Said to Have Been Offered.

London, Feb. 4.—(Special).—The Morning Post gives prominence to a statement that before the United States began negotiations to acquire a coaling station on the coast of Liberia the government of the latter country offered a site to Great Britain, which definitely refused it. The communicator of the statement says he regrets the refusal and adds "unfortunately the offer is not likely to be repeated, as it is safe to assume that the United States will jump at the chance."

KAISER COMPARES ENGLAND'S NAVY

Presents a Diagram Showing Comparative Strength of the British and German Fleets.

Berlin, Feb. 4.—(Special).—The vice president of the reichstag, Count von Stolberg-Wernigerode, in calling that body to order today, said that the emperor had presented the house with a diagram in his own handwriting contrasting the British and German navies. The drawing, which probably will be hung in the lobby of the Reichstag as a subject lesson to the members, shows that Great Britain has forty-two battle ships and Germany twelve; that Great Britain has fourteen armored cruisers and Germany two; that Great Britain has 103 protected cruisers and Germany seventeen; that Great Britain is building twelve battleships and Germany six; that Great Britain is building twenty armored cruisers and Germany three, and that Great Britain is building eight protected cruisers and Germany six.

SPANISH WORKMEN ARE TURBULENT

General Strike Is Voted by the Representatives of Twenty Three Trades.

Barcelona, Feb. 4.—(Special).—A meeting of representatives of twenty-three trades today voted in favor of a general strike in support of the strikers at Reus. Violent speeches were made urging the workmen to be in readiness to destroy authority and launch a social revolution. The authorities are preparing for trouble.

TRIED TO KILL AN AMERICAN

An Antwerp Cab Driver Shoots a Young Man Who Objected to Overcharge.

Antwerp, Feb. 4.—(Special).—A cab driver here yesterday tried to murder a young New Yorker, named Julien Linck. Linck had refused to pay the driver an exorbitant fare which he demanded. The driver thereupon fired two shots from a revolver at Linck and fled, but was caught later on. Linck was taken to a hospital with a broken arm.

TELEGRAPHIC BRIEFS

A notable display of work done by Chicago artists was made at the Art Institute.

Sharkey and Monroe and McCoy and Root have been matched in New York.

By the admission of New Mexico and Oklahoma a statehood compromise may be reached.

A bogus English lord who married a Missouri girl has been sent to the workhouse at St. Louis.

State's Attorney Deneen of Illinois made public a boycott plan devised by the Coal Dealers association.

A. N. Beaurpe, appointee to the diplomatic service from Illinois, will succeed Charles B. Hart as minister to Colombia.

Vermont abandoned prohibition, a special election resulting in the adoption of a local option bill, by a majority of about 1,000.

Five men robbed the First National bank of Cambridge, Mass., of \$10,000; the robbers were captured and the money recovered.

Washington senators passed the Elkins bill prohibiting rebates by railroad companies, action being taken without objection or discussion.

A blizzard swept over Chicago and the resulting delay of coal cars, together with the expectation of colder weather, renders a coal famine likely.

Before the Chicago Social Economics club Dr. Cornell De Bey attacked the Civic Federation educational bill, but other women supported the measure.

Legislators of North Dakota and Montana plan a segregation of territory from the two states, and the organization of a state to be known as Montague.

The lower house of the Missouri legislature voted to submit to the people the question of the removal of the capital to St. Louis because of the alleged vice at Jefferson City.

Senator Cullom, as chairman of the committee on foreign relations, reported the Panama Canal treaty to the senate, Senator Morgan indicating that he will continue his fight on the floor of the senate.

It is said that the completion of a \$500,000,000 belt line at Toledo, and the purchases of many acres of land for terminals and stockyards, the Gould interests will develop terminals at a cost of \$10,000,000.

Cheep light and heat are expected from the Chicago municipal ownership of the lighting plants of the city. City Electrician Ellcott said that under municipal control gas might be sold at 6 cents per thousand.

To make certain of the equipment desired by the United States, Dr. Holtz, director of the provincial office of Schleswig-Holstein, Feb. 4.—The Schleswische Zeitung to see child.

Menton, France, Feb. 4.—The former Crown Princess Louise of Saxony, accompanied by Prof. Giron, left here today for Geneva, where she will consult her lawyer with the view of obtaining a permission to see one of her children, who is ill.

PRIMARY BILL CAUSES DELAY

Assembly Spends Two Hours This Morning in Useless Discussion of Ray's Amendment.

MUCH TIME LOST

The Motion to Postpone Action Is Defeated by a Strict Party Vote.

(Special to The Gazette.) Madison, Wis., Feb. 4.—The assembly spent two hours discussing one amendment to primary election bill and at noon took a recess till 2 o'clock, without reaching a vote on the amendment.

Amendment Offered

The amendment was offered by Speaker Ray and is to eliminate state officers and U. S. senators from provisions of the bill. When bill was first taken up the conservative element made an effort to postpone action until next Wednesday night, but the motion was defeated 62 to 26.

Delay Through Amendment
The next move is to delay through amendments and discussions. Twenty-four bills were introduced in the assembly today all but one or two being amendments to present laws.

New Bill
An important new bill by Barker provides for the regulation and fixing of telephone rates. A large part of the session in the senate was devoted to eulogies of the late Lieut. Gov. Stone.

IRISH LEADER IS SET FREE AGAIN

William Redmond Is Released After Serving Six Months of Service.

London, Feb. 4.—(Special).—William Redmond, who was sentenced to six months' imprisonment last Nov. for a speech he delivered seven months previously at Wexford, was released from Kilmainham jail today having served only half of his sentence. Redmond says he does not know why he was released, but he certainly does not thank the government, which kept him in jail for nothing. Mr. Redmond added that he stood by every word of the speech for which he was imprisoned, and said that there would be no real peace for Ireland until Dublin castle was cleared out from top to bottom.

Later in the day the Irish member, John Roche, was liberated from Galway jail.

Mr. Roche was sentenced on Sept. 30 to six months' imprisonment, with hard labor, under the crimes act, for inciting a boycott against land owners.

EIGHT SOCIETIES ARE IN SESSION

Many Conventions at Madison Today in the Agricultural Congress.

New Ambassador at St. Petersburg Will Wear a Black and Old Gold Uniform.

St. Petersburg, Feb. 4.—(Special).—In regard to the curiosity shown respecting the uniform of the United States ambassador here it is explained that the court officials persistently pressed the uniform question upon several of Ambassador McCormick's predecessors. Those demands became insistent when the post was made an embassy, and Charlemagne Tower yielded in the matter and carried out the rule of the State Department that United States representative should conform to the customs of the country to which he is accredited. After a consultation with the court officials Mr. Tower adopted for himself and the secretaries of the United States embassy uniforms of black cloth with gold braid.

Ambassador McCormick accepted the matter as settled and ordered a duplicate of Mr. Tower's uniform.

LEGISLATORS FAVOR MOVING TO ST. LOUIS

Joint Resolution Sets Forth That Gambling Vice and Immorality Flourish at Jefferson City.

Jefferson City, Mo., Feb. 4.—By an almost unanimous vote the house decided to submit a joint and concurrent resolution at the next general election providing for the removal of the capital on account of "gambling, vice and immorality flourishing here," coupled with a complaint of "inadequate rail-road facilities."

Williams of Scott county (Dem.) offered an amendment recommending St. Louis as a capital site, provided the latter city subscribes \$1,000,000 for a capital building. This was carried, as well as the suggestion to consider the Missouri fair building, if made a permanent structure, as suitable for capital purposes.

Senate To See Site.

Wants To See Child.

Menton, France, Feb. 4.—The former Crown Princess Louise of Saxony, accompanied by Prof. Giron, left here today for Geneva, where she will consult her lawyer with the view of obtaining a permission to see one of her children, who is ill.

AFFIDAVIT FILED IN M'LEAN CASE

Adverse Examination May Not Take Place in the Morning, as Had Been Planned.

SEVEN QUESTIONS

Papers Show That Work Will Now Be Taken Up as Far Back as the Year 1896.

It is understood that the adverse examination of J. B. McLean before Judge Sane in the case of George S. Parker and other tax payers will not come off tomorrow as an affidavit of prejudice will be filed by T. S. Nolan, Mr. McLean's attorney and a change of venue taken to some other judge.

The Affidavit

The affidavit for examination states seven questions that they will ask to examine McLean about.

First. A statement of all moneys received by McLean from the city treasury since 1896.

Second. The purpose for which any and all moneys have been expended by said McLean, or for which said McLean has made claim to, and received pay or compensation for from said city, or has been reimbursed from the treasury of said city for or on account of said expenditures.

Third.

Services performed by said McLean for city, character of services and times rendered.

Fourth.

Fourth: The contracts made by any person or persons with said city, in which McLean was directly or indirectly interested, and the extent and character of said interest and amounts received or to be received by said McLean from such person or persons of said city.

Fifth.

Amounts of moneys received from said McLean from any person or persons or from any source whatever on the account of the purchase of any material, machine, apparatus or property for said city.

Sixth.

The names and residences and the labor performed and articles furnished by each and every person who assigned or pretended to assign his bill of claim against said city to said McLean either before or after such claim or bill had been allowed by the council.

Seventh.

The amounts and times of the return of any moneys to the city treasury by said McLean.

FOLLOWS LEAD OF MR. TOWER

New Ambassador at St. Petersburg Will Wear a Black and Old Gold Uniform.

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FATAL RING FIGHT PUTS AN END TO FEUD

Former Congressman's Nephew Alleged to Have Kicked His Opponent in the Stomach.

Unontown, Pa., Feb. 4.—Mark Ward died at his home at Fairchance from injuries received in a ring fight with Omer Stewart near here. Stewart, who is a nephew of an ex-congressman, is a fugitive from justice.

There had been a feud of long standing between the men and when they met they decided to fight. They went to a secluded spot in the town and were fighting when the police arrested them. Both were fined by the burgess. They then decided to go outside the town limits and fight.

The men boarded an electric car and went about two miles toward Fairchance, about thirty men from this place accompanying them to watch the combat. The battled long and furiously in a rude ring surrounded by the spectators and clinched and fell a number of times. It was bloody work and after half an hour or more Ward was unable to rise. The crowd dispersed and left Ward lying on the ground. Some trainmen helped him to his home at Fairchance.

It is claimed that Stewart kicked Ward in the stomach. In the end Ward died.

TO SEARCH FOR THE SOUTH POLE

Sven Hedin as Well as Dr. Charcot May Explore the Antarctic.

Paris, Feb. 4.—(Special).—It is possible that when Dr. Charcot starts on in the spring on his expedition to discover the south pole another expedition to discover the south pole headed by the famous Swedish explorer, Sven Hedin, will start on a similar errand. Dr. Hedin has captured Paris and especially the members of the Paris Geographical Society. Prince Roland Bonaparte and the Prince of Monaco are said to be staunch supporters of Dr. Hedin. It is asserted that these men, as well as the Geographical Society, discovered the plan to send an expedition south some time before Dr. Charcot's plans were made public. Dr. Charcot is the son of the famous hypnotist and has ample support in his hopes to reach the south pole. Dr. Hedin is distinguished for his travels and discoveries in Tibet.

CHINA WILL KEEP TELEGRAPH WIRES

Refuses All Offers, and Will Continue to Control the Wires.

Shanghai, Feb. 3.—In spite of the recent assertion that the scheme had been abandoned the government of China has again announced that it has decided to assume control of the commercial telegraph lines, and the local company has formally requested the consuls to forbid foreigners to purchase shares in these lines.

TURK SELLS THE BRITISH CODE

One of the Sultan's Officers Said to Have Betrayed Secrecy of Telegraph.

Berlin, Feb. 4.—(Special).—A dispatch from Constantinople to the Lake Anaziger says a Turkish telegraph official has been arrested for embezzlement and betraying official dispatches. It is stated that he habitually delivered to an unnamed embassy which possesses the British code every official British dispatch

MILITARY BALL WAS A SUCCESS

BRILLIANT SOCIETY EVENT OF THE SEASON.

EIGHT HUNDRED ATTENDED

Assembly Hall Was Elaborately Decorated, and the Military Grand March Was Unique.

By far the most brilliant dancing party that has ever been given in this city in many seasons was the Military ball at which Canton Janesville No. 9 Patriarchs Militant entertained their invited guests Tuesday evening. Unpleasant weather had but little power against the attraction of this novel society event and early in the evening Assembly hall was crowded with an interested assemblage of dancers and spectators. Fully eight hundred people were in attendance.

The hall itself was handsomely decorated for the occasion, the walls being practically concealed beneath immense flags and bunting, draped in most artistic manner. All the decorations were most appropriate, the patriotic idea combined with emblems of the Patriarchs Militant being elaborately carried out.

Emblematic Decorations

Everywhere the three links of Odd Fellowship, executed in red, white and purple, the colors of the Patriarchs Militant, were a conspicuous and effective part of the decorative scheme. Above the orchestra stand was the motto of the order "Pax aut bellum," also done in three colors, and the shepherd's crook, sword and crown, emblems of the order, added to the significance of the decorations.

The reception corner was especially unique and pretty, an immense Patriarchal tent being constructed of large flags. In this retreat were easy chairs while near it stood racks on which the chevaliers placed their chapeaux and swords at the close of the military grand march. The pyramids of chapeaux made a very pretty decoration. The banners of the two subordinate I. O. O. F. lodges were also used.

Lights Were Softened

Palms graced the orchestra stand, the railing of which was wound with red, white and blue bunting and streams of bunting and ropes of evergreen were festooned from the central chandelier to the corners of the hall. Over the entire scene fell the softened, rosy light from the red shaded Welsbach burners having shades of rich red crepe paper.

Military Opening

A distinctively unique and pretty feature of the party was the military grand march which preceded the dancing. Major F. H. Koeblin and wife and Lieut. James A. Fathers and daughter, Miss Elsie, were the leaders being followed by the other members of the arrangement committee and all other local and visiting chevaliers and their ladies. Then came the Christ Church Cadets in uniform and their ladies and a few of the citizen guests brought up the rear. The majority of those not in uniform preferred to watch the march, however, and the line was almost entirely a military one.

A Fine March

The march was a series of new and very attractive evolutions which were faultlessly executed. The old stereotyped march was avoided and heart-shaped figures, interweaving lines and spirals were introduced with the more familiar movements. The march was frequently applauded and much credit is certainly due Major Koeblin, who designed it and had charge of its execution. When the final figure was completed Smiths orchestra of seven pieces started a waltz and the dance was on.

The Merry Dance

From that time until one o'clock this morning, dance followed dance in quick succession, the floor being filled with devotees of the fascinating pleasure. The orchestra was at its best and the music furnished was irresistible. From every standpoint the party was a great success and much praise was given all who were instrumental in making it such a delightful event.

Out-of-Town Guests

Large delegations from Rockford, Whitewater and Baraboo were present, among the distinguished guests being Grand Representative J. L. Fulton, of Whitewater, and Major D. C. Stocking, Capt. Mark Jardine and Lieut. Davidson of Rockford, all the gentlemen being accompanied by their wives.

Those in Charge

Lieut. James A. Fathers was chairman of the committee which had entire charge of the arrangements for the party and the other members of the committee were Lieut. Harry P. Robinson and Post Commandant Charles W. Schwartz.

Reception Committee

The reception committee included Major and Mrs. F. H. Koeblin, Lieut. and Mrs. James A. Fathers, Lieut. Harry P. Robinson, Commandant and Mrs. J. P. Wright, Ensign and Mrs. F. L. Smith, Past Commandants and Mesdames C. W. Schwartz, C. D. Child; L. M. Nelson and Leslie Holmes.

Floor Committee

Members of the floor committee were Major F. H. Koeblin and Chevalliers Otto E. Smith, A. C. Jenkins, and W. S. Rice. Maj. Koeblin was also chairman of the decorating committee, being assisted by members of the Canton.

A Correction

In an article in the Gazette under date of January 31, 1903, and headed "Figures Tell a True Story," and signed T. D. S., I note that the article makes the city treasurer say in reply to questions, that it was "up to you to tell," which is entirely wrong and something not said. It is a figure of speech I do not use and much less would I do so to a person seeking information. To

all enquirers I have always endeavored to be gentlemanly and courteous, and to answer all questions honestly and to the best of my ability.

JAS. A. FATHERS,
City Treasurer.

It is due to Mr. Fathers to say, that a great deal of ignorance prevails concerning the duties of his office. Many people are of the impression that the city treasurer audits and pays all bills when the fact is that he never sees a bill, and never pays one. Claims of all kinds are presented to the council and audited by the finance committee. When paid an order is drawn on the treasurer, and he pays the order, with no knowledge of what it covers.

This is the fault of the system and not the fault of the treasurer. The city needs a comptroller, or the office should be combined with the office of treasurer. This would be a practical reform, and will doubtless be inaugurated at no distant day.

TREASURE FOUND IN AN OIL CAN

Business Man Discovers a Hoard of Silver in an Odd Place.

Men have buried gold in pots or metal under trees, have piled big rock to denote their treasure pile. Pirates have sunk their treasure chests beneath the waves and foolish men have placed their fortunes in greenbacks in stoves and then forgotten them and lighted a fire. Ever since primitive man collected treasures they have been secretive but the palm is taken by a Janesville man who hid two hundred silver dollars in an oil can and then forgot them.

After Fuel

Not many days ago a prominent business man went into the basement, under his place of business, to look for wood with which to kindle a fire. He had broken several boxes and was on his way up the stairs when his eyes alighted upon an unsightly oil can of the wooden top variety. For many a long day this can had been in the way and here was a good excuse to demolish it.

Finds a Fortune

With this in view he kicked it towards the stairs and was surprised to hear a jingling noise of money. Investigation revealed that a goodly supply of silver dollars was secreted inside and before the astonished eyes of the business man rolled dollar after dollar until the pile was in the neighborhood of two hundred round shining semiocoins, some of them as fresh as they were when they came from Uncle Sam's mint.

Strange Hiding Place

How this money came in the strange hiding place is more than the finder can tell. The old can had been in his cellar for years. Many persons had kicked it and it had gone from one corner to another whenever it had chance to be in the way. Who could have been foolish enough to make this a banking place cannot be imagined.

Money Safe Now

From now on one of the banks has been chosen by the finder as the watch dog of the treasure and the original owner would have hard work to prove his property should he appear.

VISITING GUESTS WELL ENTERTAINED

Elaborate Supper Was Served by Canton Janesville No. 9 for Delegates from Other Cities.

At West Side Odd Fellows' hall, on Tuesday evening, fifty guests from out of the city were entertained in hospitable manner by Canton Janesville, No. 9, Patriarchs Militant. Forty of the guests were representatives from the Canton at Rockford and came up from the Illinois city in a special car over the interurban line. The other visiting chevaliers and their ladies were from Baraboo and Whitewater.

The guests were met at the stations by the reception committees of the local Canton and escorted to the hall where an elegant supper was served, the ladies of the Rebekah Sewing circle acting as the efficient caterers. The menu was an elaborate one, including many appetizing substantial and dainties and the expressions of pleasure from the guests as well as their evident enjoyment of the feast told eloquently of their appreciation of the hospitality extended by the local Canton.

Good coffee, a bit of sausages and a plate of Mrs. Austin's Buckwheat cakes, make a perfect breakfast.

...Forty Years Ago...

Janesville Daily Gazette, Wednesday, Feb. 4, 1863.—Our gunboats, Palmetto State and Chicora, have reached the wharves. They were enthusiastically cheered by an immense concourse of citizens who had assembled to greet them at Charleston. Salutes were fired from the forts and batteries. Not a man had been hurt on our side, and our gunboats were not struck by the enemy. Our attack on the fleet had been a complete and disastrous surprise.

Judge Gray, of the Des Moines, Ia., district court, has read his decision in the habeas corpus case or the negro, Archie P. Webb. The court house was filled with an anxious audience. The Judge held that, under the constitution of the United States a free negro is entitled to the rights of citizenship. He held that Webb had been unwarrantably arrested and imprisoned, and must immediately be set at liberty.

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A Chattanooga dispatch says that

LITERARY TOPIC FOR DISCUSSION

SOCIAL UNION CLUB TALKED OF BOOKS AND AUTHORS.

PROF. H. C. BUELL THE LEADER

Great Care Shown in Preparation of the Many Interesting Subjects Treated Of.

Abandoning the discussion of things municipal, the Social Union club last evening turned its attention to literature. Partly owing to the weather and somewhat to the fear that the topic of books and authors would be less enlivening than the exposition of Janesville's shortcomings in government, the attendance fell below that of the last meeting. However, over one hundred were seated at supper in the Y. M. C. A. auditorium and if there had been any nervous apprehensions lest the subject be dry, those fears were speedily dispelled.

In all of the papers an unusual degree of preparation was evinced and the scholarly tastes of the speakers had led them to exert their efforts toward polish and literary refinement, rather than the blunt statement of facts which had made the municipal reform meetings plangent. The views brought forward were of general interest and skillfully presented.

Books and Authors

In presenting the subject, "Books and Authors," Prof. Buell, the leader, called upon the members to enter into the discussion with suggestions which would prove of general value to all of the readers who were present.

Prof. Norris spoke upon Modern American Historians and their works. The theme was limited to the modern historians, but the speaker explained that this included practically all of them treating their facts from the modern philosophical standpoint in preference to making mere compilations of dates and events as did the earliest historians. Mr. Norris characterized the style of Bancroft, Irving, Prescott and especially of two later writers, Parker and Fliske. The last was termed the greatest of modern historians. Graphic outlines were given of the lives of both Parker and Fliske and their methods of handling the subjects of which they wrote.

Modern Fiction: Elements of Its Strength and Reason for Its Popularity, was the next division of the subject. Judge C. L. Field was assigned the discussion of Kipling's "Kim" as a type. The Judge was forced to remain at home by reason of the recent acquisition to his family—to whom the club sent congratulations—and in his absence his paper was read by A. E. Matheson.

"Kim," wrote the Judge, compels either superlative praise or condemnation. It is the greatest novel of the day or else not worth reading. More than that, it is essentially a man's book; it contains no love matter, and in that characteristic gives light on the question of the possibility of a novel winning recognition when it lacks love story. In addition to containing a vast amount of interesting fiction, it also is based on facts of Indian life which are worth knowing. The writer recommended "Kim" as a book worth reading, reading and reading again.

The Virginian

Wistler's "Virginian" was termed by Burr Scott as the greatest of all works of fiction which deal with early pioneer life. Its hero is an ideal American, a man who has spent his life among men in the East and the West. His impressions of the West are given at length, and in his connections with that part of the country its early history and struggle is accurately described. Whatever its literary merit, the strongest feature of the work, said Mr. Scott, is the knowledge it gives of the West, past, present and future.

Mr. Buell then called upon the club for suggestions for books worth reading, that being the real object of the meeting.

S. D. Conant recommended the "Letters of a Self-Made Merchant," to His Son.

Rev. W. W. Warner spoke of "Dorothy Manners," and the "Crisis."

Rev. R. M. Vaughan suggested "Mrs. Wiggs of the Cabbage Patch." He also highly recommended all the historical works of John Fliske.

Mr. Denniston advocated the reading of "The Leopard's Spots."

Rev. J. M. Tippett's opinion of "Mrs. Wiggs of the Cabbage Patch" on the other hand was highly commendatory.

T. S. Nolan called attention to the

public to read "Dri and I" and the "Two Van Revels."

His opinion of "Mrs. Wiggs of the Cabbage Patch" on the other hand was highly commendatory.

Benison & Lane Have Decided to Al low Blair & Somers to Continue Work.

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Miss Blanche Sweeney is to be the

most of Kappa Sigma at Madison during the university "prom" week.

Dr. J. F. Pember, who has since

the first of the year held the position of

local surgeon for the Chicago, Mil-

waukee & St. Paul road, has recently

received official notice of his apoint-

ment to that place.

There are now ten teams in the Y.

M. C. A. basket ball league. The

schedule of the matches which are to

take place this coming week is as

follows: Wednesday, Griswold—E.

Palmer; Friday, Business Men—

Young Men; Saturday, Mathews—W.

Gregory. The teams are designated

by their captains' names.

book which has been so often referred to in Shakespeare, Kipling and other authors—The Bible.

Value and Influence of the Historical Novel was treated of by A. A. Jackson. He pointed out the distinction between pure fiction and the novel which is based upon fact. The one can be intended only to entertain, the other to instruct. In the historical novel there is a mixture of the two kinds of writing. When taken from out its environment and buried in a mass of fiction the historical element loses its historical value, said Mr. Jackson. He regarded the historical facts as of the greatest importance from a commercial standpoint in selling the book. In speaking of the "Crisis," as a type of the historical novel he did not enter into its advantages as a work of fiction whose purpose was to amuse, but he pointed out a number of statements made by the author as historical facts which are not verified by records of the actual occurrences. Churchill's works should be condemned by all lovers of the truth, said Mr. Jackson.

Took Opposite Side

G. M. Brace took issue with the statements which had just been made. He recommended the historical novel not as a history, but as a biographical study of the characters, so interesting as to awaken curiosity in subjects which would otherwise remain in the dark. Even if the facts in the novel are somewhat distorted, they tend to lead up to the study of the truth.

Rev. R. M. Vaughan advocated the novel as the greatest type of modern literature, especially when the author has succeeded in basing his story upon historical facts that will stand investigation.

Kipling as a type of the recent poets was discussed by F. M. Van Horn. He allowed the poems to talk for themselves, quoting "Tommy Atkins," "Fuzzy Wuzzy" and others of the Barrack Room Ballads, which show Kipling's method of telling of the English redcoat. Other selections told of the poet's attitude toward British imperialism, toward his country in peace, toward other lands and toward international problems. The verses addressed to "Bob" Evans accompanying a set of Kipling's works which the author sent to the American fighter, met with hearty applause from the club. He concluded with the statement of a distinguished American of letters that Queen Victoria made Alfred Austin poet laureate of Great Britain, but by the Grace of God Kipling has been made the poet laureate of the entire English speaking race.

Supported Historical Novel

Rev. Denison commented on the historical novel. He strongly assailed inaccuracy in the historical facts presented but he showed that some historians are equally in error in regard to the truth. He advocated the method of the novelist in illuminating historical characters so as to make them attractive to all readers.

M. P. Richardson condemned 999 out of 1,000 works of fiction as inducing a mental intoxication, instead of invigorating.

Before the Footlights

Who can estimate the pleasure that has been carried to the American people by the Bostonians? Since 1878 this organization of singing folk and worthy comedians, for eight or nine years known as the Boston Ideals, has been carrying good music

Marie Stone (Mrs. W. H. Mac Donald) and Geraldine Ulmer were other recruits. At the close of the tour for the season of 1886-1887, differences arose and Barnabee, Karl, and Mac Donald organized the Bostonians. That was fifteen years ago, but at least four members of that



GRACE VAN STUDDEFORD,
With The Bostonians

and laughter into every part of the United States. The company had its origin in the craze over Gilbert and Sullivan's "Pinafore" and the first manager, in fact the organizer, was Miss E. H. Ober, the head of the Roberts lyceum bureau of Boston. Henry Clay Barnabee, the "grand old man to light and comic opera;" George B. Frothingham, who always will be remembered as Friar Tuck; Myron W. Whitney, the sonorous basso, and Tom Karl, tenor, were among the principal members. Mr. Barnabee's Sir Joseph Porter settled his future career and today he can see friendly faces from ocean to ocean. W. H. Mac Donald, who has been singing with Emma Abbott, joined the Ideals in 1880.

LAW DECISIONS

Compensation of Attorney—Agreement With Client: An agreement procured by an attorney by which in consideration of professional services in regard to his client's interest in a large estate in course of administration, the client agrees to pay over to the attorney one-half of his interest in said estate, is held unconstitutional, and one that it would not be in the interest of public policy or professional ethics to place the stamp of approval on. (In estate of Castley, New York, Supreme Court, Appellate Division).

State Fairs—Liability for Accident: Where a state fair association, under a contract giving the exclusive use of a portion of its grounds to an exhibitor, advertised such exhibit as one of the attractions of the fair, it was liable for injuries to a spectator caused by the falling of seats negligently constructed by the exhibitor. 118 Federal Rep. (Texas, Judge Boardman) 713.

Care of Sailors—Liability of Ship: When a British ship was leaving a port where there was a hospital, having made but six miles from her anchorage, plaintiff, who was a seaman, fell to the deck and was severely injured, fracturing the bones of his thigh and arm. Instead of sending him to the hospital, the captain undertook to reduce the fractures himself, and continued the voyage, giving him no further attention until he reached another port, thirty-six days later. He suffered intensely, and as a result of the captain's malpractice, he was compelled to undergo severe surgical treatment after reaching a hospital and was permanently disabled. Held, that the captain was guilty of gross inhumanity, which rendered the ship liable in damages, for plaintiff's suffering and permanent injury, assessed by the court at \$4,000. 118 Federal Rep. (Wash., Judge Hanford) 769.

Privileged Communication in Libel: In Brown vs. Norfolk Railroad Co., 42 Southeastern Rep. (Virginia) 664, it was held that an order issued by a railroad company, discharging one of its employees from the company's service and assigning the reason of the action in the following language: "A foreman has been dismissed from the service for intimating that an officer of the company had cast reflections upon the ancestry of another officer, which was proved to be untrue," was a privileged communication for which the company was not liable in damages, unless the publication was malicious.

Street Cars—Insults to Passengers: One hundred dollars damages are not too great where a passenger on a street railway car is carried beyond her destination against her will, and the motorman thereafter addresses her in an insulting manner and shakes his fist and an iron bar in her face. 71 Southwestern Rep. (Tex., Judge Fly) 306.

Criminal Law—Murder: Where

an employer chastises a boy in his service in such immoderate manner and so excessively that the boy dies therefrom, a verdict of the jury that the chastiser intended to take the life of the boy, and finding him guilty of murder will not be disturbed. Those who have the care, custody and control of minor children may, for the purpose of proper discipline and control, administer such moderate and reasonable chastisement as shall effect the desired object. 42 Southeastern Rep. (South Carolina, Judge Gary) 14.

NEWS OF THE COUNTY

SOUTHWEST LIMA

Southwest Lima, Feb. 2.—The weather of the past week has every indication of spring.

There are rumors of two weddings in our vicinity in the near future. Mr. Paul Krantz has gone to help Tom Godfrey on the farm for a few weeks.

Will Schenkel and Jno. Lackner were in Janesville Tuesday.

There will be an auction on the afternoon of Wednesday, Feb. 4, on the old Geo. E. Fair farm, northwest of Lima. George Fritts, proprietor.

We are sorry to learn that John Waldman is confined to his home by illness.

John Waldman of Lima has been sawing wood in our vicinity the past week for John Lackner, Chas. Hockborth and Bert Dixon.

The patrons of Lima factory received \$1.27 the average price paid for milk in the month of Dec.

ALBANY

Albany, Feb. 2.—Mr. and Mrs. Paul Weirich of Monroe are guests of Mrs. Weirich's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Ben Sutherland.

Mr. and Mrs. D. L. Price and daughter Lucile left Tuesday morning for a sojourn of three weeks in Colorado.

Mrs. Edna Dodge is quite sick with the quinsy.

Mr. Truman Silver and Mrs. Florida Pierce received word on Saturday of the death of their brother, Lou Silver, at his home in Susanville, Oregon. The remains will probably be brought here for burial.

Ed. Perry has rented the Welch house on the west side and will move his family up from Avon soon.

Mrs. Mac Culp of Oregon, Wis., is here on a visit to friends.

Mr. Waldo Tilley and Miss Fanzie Crooke both of this place were married at Rockford, Jan. 28, 1903. Both these young people are well known here and have a host of friends who will wish for them a happy life's journey.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Broughton are the proud parents of a baby girl, born Jan. 31.

NORTH JOHNSTOWN

North Johnstown, Feb. 3.—Richard Lewis, wife and daughter Ruth of Grand Meadow, Minn., came to Frank

Rice's Wednesday after visiting relatives at Oelveny and Kansasville. They also visited at H. R. and G. E. Osborn's and Delbert Rice's and went to Johnsville Saturday to visit relatives there enroute for home.

Superintendent Antisdell of Afton visited the schools in this vicinity last week.

May Wilcox, who has been sick for a week past, is better.

Miss Jennie Walker is improving a little.

Frank Rice and wife spent Saturday night and Sunday with relatives in Johnsville.

Mr. and Mrs. Emery Cary entertained the families of H. R. and G. E. Osborn Wednesday.

George Nunn delivered several loads of sheep to Avalon Monday.

Maletta Osborn has been having a hard cold.

Charles Pierce delivered a quantity of baled hay to Whitewater last week.

Hearty congratulations will be extended to Rush Killam and bride, Miss Louise Peabody, who were married at the home of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Horace Peabody, at Barkers Corners, Tuesday evening. The bride will receive a cordial welcome to our neighborhood and society.

Mr. and Mrs. Warner Nichols of Koskong spent Sunday at the home of their daughter, Mrs. Florence Hobbs.

W. J. Cooke, wife and daughter were with relatives at Johnstown Sunday.

PENNED AND CLIPPED

Free lunch often proves to be the most expensive.

Any joy that isn't shared with another is of short duration.

No man is ever wholly unhappy until he is deprived of hope.

A man isn't necessarily cool when he thinks of the price of coal.

Candidates who itch for office should be scratched by the voters.

She that will marry when she may, may not get a divorce when she will.

At \$10 a plate a banquet may be appropriately termed a spread-eagle affair.

The advice a man gives is far superior to the advice he receives so he thinks.

Any man who has had no good reason for doing a thing has a good reason for not doing it.

Love may be a tireless worker, but it won't start a fire in the furnace on a cold morning.

Almost any man can look back and see where he missed getting rich by not following somebody's advice.

It is better to discover that you have made a mistake after trying than to make the mistake of not trying at all.

What doth it profit a man to know that the fool and his money are soon parted if he partake not in the parting thereof?

"An' de text say," remarked the colored parson, "An' he shall separate de sheep from de goats." Now, brudern an sistern, Ah ain't castin' no fleeshuns on dis congregashun, but knowin' hit as Ah does Ah's willin' to bet foul dollars dat when day of judgment done rolls around dar will be somethin's doin' in de goat market."

Caroline Tubbs

The funeral of the late Mrs. Caroline Tubbs was held yesterday afternoon at two o'clock from the home of Richard Lowe, Rev. W. W. Warner of the First M. & P. church officiated. The interment was at Oak Hill cemetery.

Half Rates To New Orleans and Mobile via G. M. & St. P. Ry.

Feb. 17th to 22nd inclusive, good to return until Feb. 28th with privilege of an extension to March 14th, at one fare for the round trip. Acct. "Mardi Gras."

JANESVILLE MARKET PRICES

Quotations on Grain and Produce reported for The Gazette

REPORTED BY F. A. SPON & CO.
Feb. 3, 1903.

FLOUR—Ratnat at \$6.00 per sack.
WHEAT—\$5.473c.

RYE—\$13.44c per bu.

HARVEST—\$8.00 per bu.

CORN—Shelled, 40c; ears, 20c to 20c per ton.

OATS—30c to 35c per bu.

CLOVER SEED—\$6.00 to \$10.00 per 100.

TIMOTHY SEED—\$2.25 to \$2.50 per 100 lbs.

FEDD—\$20.00 per ton.

BRAIN—\$16.00 per ton.

FLOUR MIDDLED—\$2.00 per ton.

MEAL—\$18.00 per ton.

HAY—\$9. to \$11 per ton.

STRAW—\$1.60 per ton.

POTATOES—45c lb.

BEANS—\$2.25 to \$2.50 per bushel.

Egg—62c per dozen for fresh.

BUTTER—Dairy, 20c; creamery, 33c per lb.

MEAT—Green, 5½c to 60c.

Wool—16c to 21c.

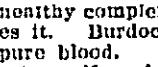
PELT—Quail—\$2.00 to \$3.00 per ft.

CATTLE—\$2.50 to \$3.50 per ft.

HOG—\$1.25 to \$2.00 per ft.

LAMB—4½c to 5½c per lb.

VEAL CALF—\$1.50 per lb.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY—Take Extractive Homeo-Quinine Tablets. This signature 

every box, 25 cents

Women love a clear healthy complexion. Pure blood makes it. Burdock Blood Detox makes pure blood.

Bodily pain loses its terror if you've a bottle of Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil in the house. Instant relief in cases of burns, cuts, sprains, accidents of any sort.

"Neglected colds make fat graveyards." Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup helps men and women to a happy, vigorous old age.

Eczema, scald head, hives, itchiness of the skin of any sort instantly relieved, permanently cured. Doan's Ointment. At any drug store.

KING'S PHARMACY
PEOPLES' DRUG CO.

PRIESTS CLOSE THEIR MISSION

FINAL SERVICE WILL BE HELD ON THURSDAY MORNING.

GENERAL PLAN IS FOLLOWED

Meetings for Women and the Children's Mission Have Been Especially Interesting.

Tonight at Christ and Trinity Episcopal churches the last preaching service of the mission which has been conducted for the past twelve days by the fathers of the Order of the Holy Cross will be held. There will be baptism and the giving out of cards on which those who desire will write some resolution which is to be effective until next Christmas.

Thursday morning the sacrament of the Holy Communion will be administered to all who have attended the mission which will come to a close with this service. At noon the three mission fathers will leave for Milwaukee, which is their next field of labor.

The Mission Priests

During their stay in this city Fathers Huntington and Sill have been the guests of Rev. and Mrs. A. H. Barrington at the rectory of Christ church and Father Huntington has been entertained by Rev. and Mrs. J. A. M. Richey at the Trinity church rectory.

The three priests have interchanged at the evening services, each sharing in the work at both of the churches and no previous announcement being made of the priest by whom the sermon was to be preached.

In the morning and afternoon services however Father Huntington has taken charge of the work at Christ church and Father Huntington at the Trinity church. At many of the services it has been impossible to gain admission to the church, so large has been the attendance. This has been especially true at Trinity church which is nearer the business center of the city.

Plan of Instruction

While the priests have made no attempt to preach on the same sermon topics in the evening, the same series of subjects for the instruction both at the communion services in the morning and at the evening services was followed at both churches.

The instruction was along a definite line both morning and evening. At the evening services the sinfulness of man was the general theme, the topics of which instruction was given at the several services being God's claim and man's response, the sin of the race, the sin of the individual or mortal sin, redemption, absolution, repentance, self-examination and resolution.

Talks to Women

Among the most interesting services of the mission have been those held in the afternoon. At 3 o'clock each day meetings for the women alone have been held at which Fathers Huntington and Huntington have preached on practical subjects in relation to womanhood, wifehood and motherhood. The duty of the woman to the home has been especially emphasized and the warnings against worldliness have been pronounced.

The value of prayer, self-communion and meditation has also been urged strongly and an appeal made to every woman to devote a portion of each day in this manner.

With the Children

Certainly no meetings have been more interesting than the children's mission held each day at 4 o'clock at both churches. They have been largely attended by the little people and by adults who have been interested spectators.

The children have been instructed in the catechism and in prayer, answering questions both in concept and individually. For a correct answer to the catechism each child received a mark of 5 and for three such marks a reward of a handsome picture on some sacred subject was given. Each child was also given an attendance card and at the closing mission for the children held this afternoon medals were given to all children who had been present at all the meetings but one.

Other rewards have also been given to encourage the children, among them prizes for those who made the best crosses. The little people have taken the greatest interest in the mission and have advanced very rapidly under the instruction of the Holy Cross Fathers.

Excursion Rates to Wisconsin Dairy men's Convention at Fond du Lac

Via the North-Western line. Excursion tickets will be sold at reduced rates February 10, 11, 12 and 13, limited to return until February 14, inclusive. Apply to agent Chicago & North-Western Ry.

THE JANESEVILLE GAZETTE

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Daily Edition, one year.....\$6.00
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Business Office.....77-2
Editorial Rooms.....77-3WISCONSIN WEATHER FORECAST
Colder and snow; clearing Thursday.

OUR SOUTH AMERICAN COUSINS

"The diplomatic history of the United States will probably continue to be sprinkled with incidents similar to that which is occurring similar to that which at present is occupying such a large portion of the public prints. Venezuela cannot lose as a 'martyr' before the world, for notoriously she has not shown that high sense of honor expected of nations which incur financial obligations from friendly powers, but for all that the United States cannot permit her to be wiped off the map. The Monroe doctrine, however, no matter how liberally it may be interpreted, does not condone financial dishonesty. It premises a just discharge of obligations to begin with, and stands for the protection of the weak against the strong only in the sense that American republics shall be left alone to work out their own destiny. Unfortunately the destiny of several of these South American states seems to be so entangled, between private greed and the public indifference thereto, that our European neighbors are in a measure justified in taking an extreme course in collecting claims long overdue. But when one nation assumes the role of debt collector as against another, about the only asset of consequence that it can levy upon is the territory of the debtor, and that, in case of the South American republics, it is something that the United States must oppose. It is not going beyond the truth to say that this country has no love in particular for the Latin-American republics—at least it does not bear them in higher esteem than other friendly governments. But as the one great power of the Western hemisphere it holds that its own interests are paramount to those of others, and therefore it cannot assent to a proposition that involves a seizure of territory as an offset for debt. Nor is it certain that European governments are harboring particularly after South American territory. The German emperor is credited with a desire to push colonization work in order to find an outlet for home production, and the action of his government in China is that Germany does desire additional territory, but the Venezuelan incident had a different inspiration. Reduced to last analysis the blockade maintained by Germany and England represented merely a sheriff's levy, and to that extent it was justified. Both of the allies knew in the beginning that nothing further would be allowed by the United States, and it is scarcely conceivable that either of the two blocking powers had an ulterior motive in the effort to coerce payment for claims due."

The responsibility of the United States as the upholder of the Monroe doctrine, however, is apt to be brought sharply to notice in the future. If South American republics are to be allowed to go on in the old way, rashly incurring debts which they have no means to pay promptly. As a nation we cannot endorse business methods which are open to question, and it certainly seems as if the time had come when the question of debt payment should be taken up and incorporated in the Monroe doctrine as a vital portion of that declaration of policy. In a measure this has already been recognized, if the stories that American banking houses will come to the aid of Venezuela are believed.

"We are at peace with the world and have no desire to become embroiled in the quarrels of others. But if our attitude is such that small and weak nations, knowing the attitude of the United States on the question of land grabbing by European governments, are to take advantage of this policy to pursue a wrongful course as respects the payment of debts, then the time has come when we must act as the policeman of this hemisphere, physically as well as morally. This will be an unpleasant task, but the drift of affairs is such that we will be forced to take it up unless matters change in South America. Of a surety we cannot expect our European friends to risk their money in South America without right of recourse to usually accepted methods of enforcing collection. The Monroe doctrine will stand as the expression of American policy, but times are changing rapidly and the Monroe doctrine must be altered to suit the present. Otherwise this country must assume financial responsibility for the public debts of our South American cousins, and that is something which will prove the reverse of popular with voters."

ON A WAR FOOTING

There is no country on the face of the globe that is more decided for peace than is the United States. No nation that has so bitterly felt the effects of a civil war and yet today we are ill prepared for a strife that might arise out of controversial

les with European powers. That the officials of the government at Washington realize this fact and are doing all in their power to remedy it is apparent from the recent bill passed by congress. As a result of this bill our national guardsmen are all to be equipped with Krags-Jorgenson rifles of the same model and pattern as the regular army and with the hundred odd thousand men composing the national guard of the different states armed with up-to-date weapons no European country could muster a force sufficient to even blunt us. It is to be hoped that the occasion will never come when this auxiliary force will be called into play, but if it is then they will be prepared much better than they have been in the past for actual service. Aside from our militia we have also over ten million men who are liable to service by drafting and with a force at our backs the Monroe doctrine should be safe from any disturbance of a foreign power.

THE UNIVERSITY

For a seat of learning which would bid for a rank with Yale, Harvard, or Princeton in the east or Chicago or Michigan in the west, the university of Wisconsin is receiving more than its share of free advertising that neither reflects well upon its acting president nor upon the students themselves. Barely has the episode of the drunken instructor and gambling student been quieted down that a suit is started or talked of between managers of the university paper, the Cardinal, and joking students who got out a bogus issue of this paper in the spirit of fun. Such press popularity as the university is now receiving is not of the kind that will induce the best class of students to attend college there and all such lawlessness should at once be stopped. If the university should have a president in fact instead of an acting president. A man who would have the love and admiration of the student body and the support of the alumni perhaps the results would be different.

During the deadlock arising from the contest upon the United States senatorship in the North Carolina legislature it was found necessary to disregard the result of one ballot because "there were three more votes in the box than there were members present." North Carolina may now be welcomed in the select circle of states of which Colorado and Delaware are the conspicuous examples.

That theory that a certain percentage of railway accidents is unavoidable will look more plausible when it is demonstrated that working railway men from ten to twenty hours a day is unavoidable.

French railways are about to put in a system of rail telephoning by which communication may be had with trains while in motion. Here appears to be a case where Austria is not leading the world.

However much New York may object, Dowle should remember that his proposed migration to New York has the most earnest approval of Chicago.

In connection with the Franco-American alliance project, announced last Friday, Gen. Miles can call attention to the fact that he arrived in Paris Thursday.

Coal has become so plentiful in New York owing to the warm weather that the generous dealers are selling it for only two prices instead of four.

Just to clinch the evidence that he is a duly elected senator Mr. Teller of Colorado now comes forward with a trust-regulating plan.

Senator Morgan would like to know if the administration is prepared to walk over his dead body in order to build the Panama canal.

Baron Speck's flattering remarks will be appreciated just as much as he will cut out the emotional passages.

If the Rock Island railway is to have a receiver there are plenty of people who would be pleased to receive it.

Castro is finding that for the purposes of diplomacy it is sometimes a good thing to be in the hands of one's enemies.

We are going to like Baron von Sternberg. He says we are perfectly lovely people over here.

There are many bales of red tape to be unwound or cut before the Panama canal can be built.

An Indiana man has died of old age at 42. They live swift lives in Indiana.

By the way, where is England's little ally, Japan, at this time?

Rockefeller is a grandfather, but he can amply afford to be one.

Paper Money for Hayti.

Port au Prince, Hayti, Feb. 4.—The Finance Minister has drawn up a bill for the emission of \$3,000,000 of paper money. This issue will be guaranteed by 10 per cent of all duties paid in gold.

SUSTAIN CHARGES.

House Committee Agrees on Report
in the Lessler Case.

Washington, Feb. 4.—The committee on naval affairs of the house agreed upon a report in the Lessler bribery charges in relation to the Holland submarine boats. The following are the findings:

"1. That the charge made by Mr. Lessler that an attempt had been made to corruptly influence his action respecting proposed legislation is sustained by the evidence; such attempt, in the opinion of the committee, having been made by one Philip Dobbin, on his own initiative and responsibility, with the idea of making money for himself if he should find Mr. Lessler corruptly approachable.

"2. That there is no evidence to sustain the charge of an attempt by Lemuel E. Quigg to corruptly influence a member of the committee on naval affairs respecting proposed legislation pending before said committee and the house.

"3. That there is no evidence to sustain the charge of an attempt by the Holland Submarine Boat company or any of its agents to corruptly influence a member of the committee on naval affairs respecting proposed legislation before said committee and the house.

"In view of the foregoing we recommend that the clerk of the committee be directed to certify to the attorney general of the United States a copy of the testimony taken at the hearing with a request that he take such action as the law and the facts warrant."

TO WAR ON PLAGUE.

Bill Providing for Commission to Investigate Conditions in Mexico.

Washington, Feb. 4.—A bill was introduced in congress by Representative Slayden of Texas providing as follows:

"That to prevent the spread of bubonic plague now prevailing on the Pacific coast of Mexico the president is authorized and directed to send a commission of three medical officers of the army and navy to investigate and report the conditions as to the disease there prevalent."

The bill carries an appropriation of \$50,000 to aid the Mexican authorities in their efforts to stamp out the plague and to prevent its spread to the United States.

OFFICER IN PRISON.

James Beehan Is Sentenced for Falsifying Bills.

Washington, Feb. 4.—In closing up the fiscal accounts of the Philippine government for the last fiscal year it was discovered that the accounts of James F. Beehan, disbursing officer for the board of health of the Philippines, were in great confusion and on demand of Auditor Lawshe he was arrested and tried on charges of forgery and duplication of public documents and sentenced to imprisonment for twelve years. Beehan, who is from Massachusetts, was appointed in 1901

SHAW OUSTS IZARD.

Immigrant Inspector Accused of Smuggling Chinese Loses Job.

Washington, Feb. 4.—The case of Ralph Izard, immigrant inspector in New York, was disposed of by the discharge of Izard from the service. Several weeks ago charges were preferred against him in connection with admittance of Chinese. He was given a hearing by Commissioner General Sargent but his defense was not satisfactory and he was dismissed by order of Secretary Shaw.

Portfolio Conference.

Washington, Feb. 4.—The senate and house conference on the bill creating the department of commerce held their first meeting, but adjourned without reaching an agreement. The house provision conferring on the president authority to place the interstate commerce commission under the control of the proposed department was the feature of the difference, the senate's representatives contending for its elimination from the bill.

Free Letter Carrier.

Washington, Feb. 4.—The president has pardoned James A. Donnelly, a New York letter carrier, who was convicted in 1902 of abstracting \$2 from a letter and was sentenced to two and a half years in the penitentiary. Evidence is now presented tending to show that at the time of the theft Donnelly was not mentally responsible.

Extradition.

Washington, Feb. 4.—The house committee on insular affairs authorized a favorable report on the bill which passed the senate providing for the extradition of persons accused of crime to and from the Philippines. The committee amended the bill by striking out the words "Guam, Tutuila and Manua."

Bank Reserves.

Washington, Feb. 4.—In the senate a bill was passed amending sections 5,191 and 5,192 of the revised statutes. The effect of the amendment is to allow national banks to keep their reserve in cities of 30,000 population instead of 50,000 population as at present.

Antiquated Warship.

Washington, Feb. 4.—The navy department has decided to retain the Philadelphia at the Bremerton navy yard as receiving ship. This vessel was one of the first cruisers of the new steel navy and already has become antiquated in many respects.

Want Hobson to Remain.

Washington, Feb. 4.—The navy department is unwilling to allow Capt.

Hobson to retire from the navy. There is a pressing need for the services of constructors, and four of the ablest men in the department have left within a year.

Two New Cruisers.

Washington, Feb. 4.—At the cabinet meeting it was decided to award the contracts for the construction of the two new cruisers to the Cramp Shipbuilding company and the New York Shipbuilding company at the minimum price of \$4,035,000.

Revenue Rebates.

Washington, Feb. 4.—Senator Clapp introduced a bill extending the time within which rebates may be allowed under the war revenue act. It provides for their allowance when application has been filed sixty days after July 1, 1902.

Congressman to Be Judge.

Washington, Feb. 4.—It is announced that the President has decided to appoint Judge Fulge Morris, at present representative from Minnesota, as judge of the new United States District court in that state.

Homestead Rights.

Washington, Feb. 4.—Senator Gamble introduced a bill granting a second homestead right to persons who have entered land under the homestead laws since June, 1900, and have commuted.

Woman's Sister Hanged.

St. Louis, Mo., Feb. 4.—Charles Gurley, colored, was hanged for the murder of Rose Higgins. The woman had lived with Gurley, but left him on account of cruel treatment. He killed her with a razor.

Fire in Middlebury.

Middlebury, Vt., Feb. 4.—Fire broke out in the business section of Middlebury, and before it could be controlled, six blocks, two halls, a planing mill, and other property were destroyed. The loss is \$150,000.

WANT ADS.

The following letters await the owners in the Gazette printing room: "H." "R.C." "X." "E.B." "A.M." "K." "M." "T.F." "G.W."

WANTED—A girl. Steady employment. Riviera Laundry.

WANTED—Competent girl for general house work. Inquire of Mrs. H. Richardson, 167 Present avenue.

WANTED—Competent girl for general house work. Mrs. J. C. Echlin, 58 Mineral Point avenue.

WANTED—You to earn awning orders for me. If no pull backs, I will be around in time to do work right and reasonable. L. R. Hillbrand.

WANTED—A girl 16 to 17 years of age, to work in factory. Marlinuff & Co.

WANTED—Girls to operate knitting and sewing machines. Steady employment and good wages. Call early. Lewis Knitting Co., South Main street.

WANTED AT ONCE—Two dining room girls and one kitchen girl at Hotel Myers.

A part of \$20,000 to loan. Security must be first class. John Cunningham, 23 West Milwaukee street.

WANTED—A position as grocery clerk, by a young man who has had experience. Can furnish references. Address E. H. Gazette.

WANTED—Seventy-five tobacco sorters, on Tuesday morning, February 3, at the Marquette warehouse.

WANTED—Good collectors. Address X. care Gazette.

WANTED to rent, about March 1—A good 8 or 10-room flat or part of house. Near depot. Address A. F. Jones, Gazette.

WANTED, by young men—Position as collector, or to do delivery. References. Address E. H. Gazette.

WANTED—Weekly Gazette of January 16.

WANTED—Four or five centrally located, unfurnished, modern rooms, for two people. Address with name. O. X. Gazette.

WANTED—Clean white wiping rags at Ga. water office.

LADIES to make aprons, dressing sashes and articles of wearing apparel. Goods sent ready to sew. No outfit to buy. No deposit. Stamped envelope for particulars. Modern Supply Co., 112 E. 3rd St., Chicago.

WANTED, FOR CASH—A house of about 8 or 10 rooms; modern improvements; front porch or stoop. Must be bargain. Address, giving full particulars and price. S. P. W. Grant's Office.

WANTED—Girl for general housework. Good home and good wages for right party. Call at 134 South Main street, city.

FOR RENT.

FOR RENT—One-half of brick building, corner of Franklin and Bayview streets. George Woodruff, Administrator.

FOR RENT—Two room units, one house, good location and modern improvements. Call F.H. Snyder, corner Main and E. Milwaukee St.

FOR RENT—3-room house; modern conveniences; gas, city water, etc. It is quiet. 111 Fourth avenue.

FOR RENT—One or two ground floor rooms, furnished, to man and his wife or two individuals. Inquire at 1500 Division street.

FOR RENT—House. Inquire at 224 West Milwaukee street.

FOR SALE CHEAP—Dayton computing scale. Inquire of A. C. Munger, 20 N. Main street.

FOR SALE—Kindling wood. Fifield Brothers.

FOR SALE—A nice cash register and a large grocery refrigerator. Inquire at Lowell Hardware Co.

FOR SALE—Old papers to lay under carpets. 5 cents a package at Gazette office.

ROCK COUNTY MAPS or map books, \$1 each. At the Gazette office.

FOR SALE—To close out remainder of Rock County maps and map books, they are being sold at \$1 for each at Gazette office. Big bargain.

FOR SALE—Old photos taken. Any day.

FOR SALE—Old papers to lay under carpets. 5 cents a package at Gazette office.

MISCELLANEOUS

CLOTHING, traps, medium. Readings on all sizes. 25¢ daily from 9 a.m. to 9 p.m. Call at 11 South Jackson street.

FOR A first class free milk Jersey cow, inquire of Geo. C. McLean, 604 Galena St.

BUILDING TO COST \$75,000

BIG MODERN APARTMENT STRUCTURE HAS BEEN PLANNED.

WILL BE FIVE STORIES HIGH

Leslie Treat Has Asked for Architects' Preliminary Sketches for a Handsome Edifice.

A \$75,000 modern apartment building, perfectly equipped in every respect, five stories in height, with barber shop, restaurant and laundry attached, and eight stores on the main floor, is one of the possible buildings to be erected during the coming season.

Leslie R. Treat is engineering the scheme. Preliminary plans are now being drawn by H. R. Hilton, and will soon be submitted to Mr. Treat. The proposed site is the land between the Carnegie Library and the Kent flats, extending through from Main to Park street. The entire southern front, facing the library, will be open, as well as the east and west, so that the entire building will receive an abundance of light.

Architecturally imposing. In the basement of the building, acting for the use of the best of material, such as is consistent with the highest type of building of the kind. Either pressed brick, or Menominee sand mound brick with pressed brick trimmings will be used, the entire building being designed on lines which will be worthy to stand shoulder by shoulder with the new library building.

In the basement of the building, according to the designs, will be a roomy barber shop and a restaurant, both of which will be of convenient access for the roomers in the building, although the owners of the structure have no intention of conducting them themselves. There will also be a laundry as well as a steam heating plant by which all the apartments as well as the stores will be warmed.

Includes Eight Stores

On the main floor there will be eight stores, four on Main and four on Park street. On both of these streets there will be entrances to the apartments above, and both freight and passenger elevators will be provided. The latter will be near the Main street entrance.

The four upper floors will be devoted to flats and to single rooms. Those on the second floor will be in suites of five, on the next in suites of three, and on the two upper floors the rooms will be single and double. Baths will be provided, and closets will adjoin every one of the hundred and sixty rooms. Through the center of the building there will be a large lighting court, and another smaller one near one corner where the Kent building will shut off the view.

Much Needed Building. It is thought by the projectors of the enterprise that it should fill a crying local need. There are many unmarried men in the city who would find such apartments as would be offered admirably suited to their needs, while the suites of rooms would present attractions to small families. The project is still somewhat tentative, but the design is to build during the coming season if possible.

PROSPERITY FOR PATRIOTIC ORDER

Daughters of the American Revolution Admit Six New Members at Tuesday's Meeting.

The bi-monthly meeting of Janeville Chapter of the Daughters of the American Revolution was held at the home of Mrs. Susan M. Jerome, at 162 South Jackson street, Tuesday afternoon. Owing to the stormy weather there was not as large an attendance as usual but the meeting was one of interest to the ladies of the patriotic organization.

Six new members were received into the local chapter which is prospering in a manner that is most gratifying. At the preceding meeting five ladies were added to the membership which now includes sixty-seven of the prominent women of the city. Besides the admission of the new members at Tuesday's meeting considerable time was devoted to the discussion of the by-laws which the chapter is adopting.

The meeting was largely of a business nature, the only numbers on the program being the customary singing of America by the entire company and an excellent and intensely interesting paper on the Adventures of a Woman in the Revolutionary War presented by Miss Kate Fifield.

After the business meeting and the program there was a delightful social session, choice refreshments being served by the hostess.

ANNIVERSARY OF BIG FACTORY FIRE

The Marluff Shoe Factory Has Triumphed Over Immense Loss of Last Year.

One year ago last night the Marluff shoe factory was destroyed by fire entailing a loss of \$75,000. Since then the business has been reorganized and now occupies two floors of the upper cotton mill. The new plant is equal to any in the northwest and the shoes turned out by the factory are equal to any line produced in this country. The credit of reorganizing and rebuilding the business belongs to Mr. Marluff who has demonstrated that from the ruins of the old plant he has been able to build up a new business that is a credit to any city.

Old Settler Passes Away. Florence, Wis., Feb. 4.—John Swanson, one of the foremost Swedish citizens of this country, died suddenly at his home in this place, aged 50 years.

A marriage license was issued today to Henry F. Kyle and Anna M. Dixon; both of the town of Lima,

NOTICE.

The Gazette is willing and pleased to publish all notices of lodge or society meetings; but it has found it necessary to make the rule that all such notices must be written and left at the office before 11 o'clock of the day they are to be published. In the future no notices, except paid ones, will be received over the counter.

(GAZETTE PRINTING CO.)

FUTURE EVENTS.

Regular midweek service of the First Church of Christ Scientist in the Phoenix block this evening at 7:30 o'clock.

Measuring social given by the Christian Endeavor society of the Congregational church in the church parlors this evening.

Mission services at Christ and Trinity churches every day and evening.

Card party under the auspices of the Woman's Catholic Order of Foresters at Foresters hall this evening.

The Bostonians in "Robin Hood" at the Myers Grand on Thursday evening.

LODGE MEETINGS TONIGHT

Wisconsin Lodge No. 14, I. O. O. F. at East Side Odd Fellows' hall.

Typographical Union at Assembly hall.

Federal Labor Union at Assembly hall.

BRIEF BITS OF LOCAL NEWS

Fine large olives in bulk, 25 cts quart. The Fair.

Regular 50-cent values in men's camel hair shirts and drawers Bort, Bailey & Co. offer this week at 25 cts. each.

Small jars of fine dairy butter 23c lb. by the jar. The Fair.

The fourth number on the People's Lecture Course comes on next Monday evening, February 9th, at which time Bishop Fallows lectures.

Cream of Wheat flour for this week 90 cts per sack. Buy a sack and take out baking, and if it is not as good flour as you ever used return it and get your 90 cents. The Fair.

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The lecture of Bishop Fallows which was to be given on next Tuesday night has been changed to Monday night, February 9th.

You can well afford to purchase those men's shirts and drawers in camel hair that Bort, Bailey & Co. are selling at 25 cts. each.

Hear Bishop Fallows at the Congregational church next Monday night February 9th. Notice the change in date from Tuesday night to Monday night.

There are just 24 dozen men's heavy camel hair shirts that Bort, Bailey & Co. offer this week at 25 cents each. Actual 50-cent values.

The Monroe County Telephone Co. is today installing an extension of another 100-section to their switch board in the local exchange. This will give them a total of ten sections, or accommodations for 1,000 phones.

The Woman's Foreign Missionary Society of the First M. E. church will meet in the church parlors, Thursday, February 5 at three o'clock. Subject, "Thirty Dim Centuries." Let there be a full attendance of members and come prepared to stay for the prayer service. All friends are cordially invited.

Tomorrow morning Robinson Bros. clothiers in the Grand Hotel block, offer 158 high grade \$18 men's overcoats in all the best grades and colors, at the one price of \$8.88 each. Nothing makes impression so vivid as seeing and this hustling firm of young men cordially invite the public to call and see for themselves.

MRS. MARY WILBUR BROKE HER WRIST

Aged Lady Slipped and Fell While Carrying Letters to the Postman.

Mrs. Mary Wilbur is confined to her home at 166 Prospect avenue, suffering with a broken wrist, the result of a bad fall sustained Tuesday afternoon. Mrs. Wilbur started from the house to meet Mail Carrier Clair D. Capelle with some letters which she wished him to mail for her. Mr. Capelle called to her to remain on the porch, warning her that there was danger of her falling.

In spite of this warning Mrs. Wilbur continued to the street, slipping on the ice and falling heavily in such a manner as to break her right wrist. Dr. James Gibson was called and reduced the fracture. Mrs. Wilbur is well advanced in years and the injury is a painful one.

NEW BOWLING CLUB FORMED BY WOMEN

Members of Mrs. Janet B. Day's Physical Culture Classes Become Fingerball Enthusiasts.

Mrs. Janet B. Day and several of the young women in her physical culture classes have organized a bowling club which is to have the exclusive use of Hockett's bowling alleys every Wednesday morning from ten o'clock until noon. The club has already begun its athletic exercise although the inclement weather was responsible for a small attendance at this morning's practice, only six members appearing at the alleys.

The young women of the city are becoming interested in bowling and the formation of this new club shows that the spirit in favor of the pleasureable exercise is on the increase. It is expected that the membership in this new club will be quite large as the project has been met with considerable enthusiasm.

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GRAND OFFICER VISITS MASONS**TO INSTRUCT THEM IN WORK OF THE ORDER.****SPECIAL SESSIONS ARE HELD**

Many Visiting Members See Degrees Conferred, and Are Entertained at a Banquet.

Masonic circles the past two days have been unusually important ones and large numbers of Masons of this and other cities have attended the special sessions held at Milwaukee hall. Grand Secretary W. W. Perry of Madison, who is custodian of the work since the recent death of the grand lecturer, was present in the city and delegations from Milton Junction, Beloit, Milwaukee, Fulton and Oconomowoc shared with Janeville lodges this opportunity of being instructed in the work of the order.

Degrees Conferred

Western Star Lodge No. 14, F. & A. M. was the entertaining lodge and special sessions were held at 3 and at 8 o'clock on Tuesday and at 9 o'clock this morning. The work on Tuesday was in the third degree, one candidate being initiated in the afternoon and one in the evening.

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JILTED A REAL KING

Montenegrin Princess Drew Line on Alexander of Servia.

Peremptorily Refused to Marry the
Splay-Footed, Knocked-Kneed
Monarch of Europe's Most
Turbulent Kingdom.

The only living princess who has jilted a king has become engaged to another man.

She is Princess Xenia of Montenegro. Her engagement to the divorced grand duke of Russia recalls the most sensational and piquant episode of modern royal society.

True, it was only King Alexander of Servia whom she jilted, but he is a real king and there are not many of them.

So overpowering was the sensation of disgust which this misshapen, obnoxious little monarch aroused in the beautiful princess that she literally ran away from him, says the Chicago American.

It is well known that royal marriages are arranged by families and statesmen and that the personal inclinations of the two principals have little to do with the matter. The wishes of the girl in the case are least of all consulted. Princesses are brought up to believe that it is their duty to submit absolutely to the commands of their parents and elders in the matter of marriage. But even in the heart of a princess there may lurk a spark of rebellion, and in this case it burst forth.

Three years ago Alexander of Servia was scouring the imperial, royal and princely courts of Europe seeking for a bride. He needed one sorely, for his throne is very insecure, and without an heir he cannot expect to hold it permanently. After making personal application at the court of Russia and at several others, King Alexander ascertained in the most unmistakable manner that he was not desired as a relative by any of the great reigning families of Europe.

He then made overtures for the hand of the beautiful Princess Xenia, the seventh child and fifth daughter of Prince Nicholas of Montenegro. This



PRINCESS XENIA OF MONTENEGRO.
(Charming Young Woman Who Rejected King Alexander's Suit.)

country is the smallest among the truly independent states of Europe. Servia is certainly several places higher in the monarchical hierarchy. The prince of Montenegro was therefore desirous of having the king of Servia for a son-in-law, and thereby greatly increasing his prestige in the Balkan peninsula. The alliance was agreed upon.

The poor princess, only 18 years old, innocent, inexperienced, was sent forth, accompanied by a suitable escort, to meet her future husband at his capital, Belgrade.

The meeting of the allied pair was arranged. The princess stood in her reception room, erect, radiant, a model of Montenegrin beauty, to await the king.

The king stumbled forward, grinning, shambling, knock-kneed, hardly able to see.

"Mon dieu, mais vous etes impossible!" cried the princess, speaking in French, as she is accustomed to do.

The cry came from her heart and was the first impulse of an innocent, unspoiled nature. The princess turned away from the king and put her arm around her lady-in-waiting. King Alexander mumbled a few lame words of welcome and tried to cover up the rebuff by suggesting that the princess was suffering from the fatigue of the journey—Princess Xenia glanced at him with a pitying smile and fled.

The action of the princess put an end to the match. Even in royal families it is scarcely possible to go on with preparations for a wedding after the bride has expressed the deepest loathing and disgust for the bridegroom. After the first meeting the princess did not hesitate to repeat her expressions of disgust and to assert that she would rather die than marry King Alexander. There was nothing to do but to take her back to her father's capital, Cetinje.

When Princess Xenia said that King Alexander was impossible, she did not exaggerate. His personal appearance is singularly degraded and repulsive. He has prominent, black eyebrows, scarcely any forehead and a mat of black hair. His forehead appears to have been smashed down over his head with a hammer. His small eyes are extremely weak and recede into his forehead. His nose is small and hooked. He is round-shouldered, knock-kneed and splay-footed.

The smallest screws made. The smallest screws used in it are so diminutive that it would take 150,000 of them to weigh a pound.

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STORM RAGED FOR EIGHTEEN HOURS

Six Inches of Snow Fell in Janesville and Vicinity During That Time.

Janesville felt the real blasts of a genuine blizzard yesterday afternoon and last night. Whether it came from the far famed Medicine Hat or was just a product of the Dakotas is not known but for twelve hours yesterday it blew with all the strength of a genuine "Norwester" and made pedestrians hurry to get into a sheltered spot out of the wind.

Not So Much Snow

There was but six or seven inches of snow during the fury of the blast but the wind whirling it about made it seem much more. In some places the wind blew the ground entirely clear and piled the snow in drifts. The telephone and telegraph wires hummed with the winds and many breaks are reported at the local offices this morning.

Phone Wires

The long distance wires between here and Chicago are weak and other complaints come from the south of the city where the storm seems to have raged with more fury than here. Local telephones do not seem to have suffered except perhaps in a few isolated cases.

Railways

The morning trains on the two roads came in from the south nearly on time but the trains from the north were delayed north of Elroy and arrived three hours late. Between Madison and Janesville the time seems to be kept up with little or no delay.

Wind Was Furious

The wind which blew last night averaged about thirty miles an hour and was so gusty that it really seemed harder. The thermometer kept up with the general tone of the night and dropped to about sixteen above at midnight and eighteen above at seven o'clock this morning.

PRESS COMMENT

Cambridge News: While our lawmakers are advised to peg up on the taxes of all state corporations, they should not forget to make a corresponding reduction upon the levies of the people at large. It will not be satisfactory to have the railroads and express companies pay more unless the farmers and the rest of overburdened humanity pay less. To pile up taxation is not the true spirit of reform but to equalize the load is the real idea.

Whitewater Gazette: The railroads are putting up the claim that if they are taxed on their property instead of on their earnings they will be done an injustice because they would have to pay on the full capitalization and other property paid on about half of its value. Real estate now pays on nearly its full value and the railroads can stand it if the farmer can. What we need is not to let up on the property in sight, but to find some more satisfactory way of finding out where all property is and taxin' git.

Waupaca Post: One thing is certain, under the present assessment laws that the fixing of mortgages will eventually either drive the money out of the state or materially increase the rate of interest, or will bring money into the state from other states to compete with local money, and successfully, too, for non-residents cannot be taxed. The question is a complex one at best. The tax commission has made a deep study of it, it is composed of men of excellent judgment, who have the capacity for getting at the bottom of any question, and the report should be seriously regarded by the members of the legislature.

Edgerton Tobacco Reporter: Tax reform, in the opinion of the tax commission, whose report has just been made public, is to be arrived at through simplifying the existing conditions, rather than complicating them. It would tax public service corporations on the same basis that other property is taxed, including their franchises as property. It would continue the general tax and levy an inheritance tax. The taxing of intangible property, which under the existing law works double taxation, where the credits are listed, it would abolish altogether. Instead of attempting to apportion the tax between creditor and debtor, holding that in any event the debtor is forced to pay the tax.

Rhinelander New North: The railroads seem to be certainly in for it. The sentiment of Wisconsin's people is strongly in favor of increasing their tax burden, and no one, unless he be an employe or stockholder of the roads, desires to see them escape one dollar less than the paying of their just proportions. But we doubt seriously if any permanent good or benefit can come to the people of Wisconsin generally by having such problems settled by legislators who court no council nor permit suggestions from members who do not happen to affiliate with their faction of a political party. The tax bill should be the best results of the labors of the best men in the legislature. It should be unaffected.

Marquette Eagle: Assuming that the position taken by the governor is correct and that a pure democracy is the best system of government applicable to a great state like ours, it follows as a logical conclusion that the officers of the state who have the most to do with the people should be responsible to the people directly and should be nominated and elected in the same manner as the other officers who are now elected, all being nominated under the ordinary system. For instance, the offices of dairy and food commissioner and of bank examiner have to do with the people quite as much as that of the railroad commissioner. In fact, measured

by the past work of the railroad commissioners, their duties and powers, these other officers are of a good deal more importance than the railroad commissioner. Is there any better reason why the latter should be nominated by direct vote and elected by the people than there is that these other officers should be so nominated by direct vote and elected by the people than there is that these other officers should be so nominated and elected?

Racine Journal: That such a bill will be introduced, rather an amendment, is natural and that it may at once convince thousands of voters, primary reform would not be primary reform, unless the people voted upon the official heads of all state bureaus, as well as the chiefs of state government, is beyond any question. The supporters carrying primary reform to this extent cannot be classed as opponents of primary election reform, for is so referred to the argument is convincing that it is good to choose governors, lieutenants governors, congressmen and the rest of them. It is equally good to remove every temptation of political spoils, and also elect heads of bureaus, state inspectors, heads of state institutions, some drawing more salaries than the present appointive officers. It is possible that the original ardent friends of this primary reform have not or did not foresee the application of their doctrine to its certainly legitimate end of instituting a much purer democracy of the people.

FIFTY THOUSAND TO FAIR GROUNDS

Was the Modest Request Made by the State Agricultural Board at Tuesday's Session.

Madison, Wis., Feb. 4.—The Wisconsin state board of agriculture last night decided to ask the legislature for about \$50,000 for improvements to the state fair grounds in Milwaukee. The total amount has not yet been definitely figured out, but it was decided to ask for \$3,000 for roads and walks, \$5,000 for a new dairy building, \$10,000 for a new water supply and \$1,000 for a new culvert under the race track to supplement the old one. The other improvements which seem to be demanded are stock judging pavilions, which to fill the requirements should cost about \$20,000.

A new water supply is necessary because the flowing wells have been tapped by the Allis-Chalmers company, sinking deeper wells and stopping the flow. Under present conditions the state fair grounds are practically without any water supply whatever.

The board also adopted a resolution favoring an increase in the appropriation for the Wisconsin exhibit at the St. Louis World's Fair.

Grant S. Fisher of Rock county, who was Tues., appointed a member at large by Governor La Follette to succeed S. D. Hubbard of Mondovi, met with the board, as did also Jas. J. Nelson of Amherst, who was appointed Tues. to succeed F. A. Huebner of Manitowoc county. George McKerrow, of Sussex and C. C. Wilcox of DePere were re-appointed members of the board today by Governor La Follette.

WOMEN TO DISCUSS MISSIONARY WORK

Regular Meeting of the Congregational Societies Will Be Held Thursday Afternoon.

Members of the Womans Missionary societies of the Congregational church will enjoy their regular meeting and missionary tea in the church parlor on Thursday afternoon at 3 o'clock. The program is one of special interest and will open as usual with roll call and current events.

Mrs. J. L. Ford has been assigned the subject of India and the Dilm Centuries; Mrs. Q. O. Sutherland will present the subject of the New World—The Philippines; Mrs. W. H. Bonsteel has the subject Cuba; Mrs. G. H. Butts, Porto Rico and Mrs. Charlotte M. Gallely will present a paper on Child Labor in the South. Tea will be served at the conclusion of the program.

LIST OF LETTERS

Remaining uncalled for in the Janesville *Advertiser*, for the week ending February 4, 1903.

LADIES.

Anderson, Thelma Royce, Mrs. Jessie M. Cook, Miss Adeline Courtney, Mrs. Frank Earle, Mrs. William F. Heath, Mrs. Oliver Henning, Mrs. Willie Johnson, Mr. J. J. Hart, Mrs. C. Sawyer, Mrs. Martin Settlemier, Mrs. Lizzie Vermilyea, Mrs. Lawrance.

GENTLEMEN.

Bartholomew, Earl Burns, Wm. T. Dutton, Yeomans, Wm. A. Felt, Mr. F. Richard Hill, Mr. F. L. King, Wm. K. Kraemer, Mr. F. L. Lister, John Lo Ray, James Moran, E. F. Matheson, Dr. A. Powers, E. L. Raeme, Frank Shambough, T. P. Whiteside, E. J.

PHYS.

Omaha Ticket Agent, Persons calling for any of the above letters will please say "advertisers," naming the date, O. P. Nowlan, P. M.

Half Rates to the Mardi Gras and Winter Resorts

Via the North-Western Line. On account of the Mardi Gras at New Orleans and Mobile, excursion tickets will be sold February 17 to 22, inclusive (and for trains arriving at Mobile or New Orleans by noon of February 24), at one fare for the round trip with favorable return limits. Excursion tickets are also on sale daily at reduced rates, to the principal resorts in the United States and Mexico. For full information apply to ticket agents Chicago & North-Western Ry.

E. J. Whiteside and R. C. Wittemberg are in Chicago attending the funeral of the late Samuel Whiteside.

P. Hohenadel, Jr., returned yesterday from a visit to Cassville.

FIFTHLY AND LASTLY

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Colonel Disbrow and the Widow Rogers, both of the U. S. A., met for the first time in Paris. Colonel Disbrow was fifty years of age, tall and angular. The Widow Rogers was ten years younger and rosy pink. With her daughter of sixteen she was making a European trip under the chaperonage of her brother, Mr. Fitch.

Colonel Disbrow had been loitering around Paris for a month when the other party arrived. He felt it his duty to make an early call and let them know that "Colonel John Disbrow, Montgomery, Ala., U. S. A." was in town and glad to see a fellow American. He had been in the presence of the Widow Rogers just thirty-six minutes when he decided that she was the woman who would do honor to his name as a second wife.

Colonel Disbrow was a man of action, but he was posted on the conventions. He meant to offer Mrs. Rogers his heart and cotton fields, but as she had a brother who was now her natural protector he would go to the brother first. He didn't waste five minutes in beating about the bush, but as soon as he could light a cigar and get his feet up on the railing of the veranda he began:

"Mr. Fitch, I have fallen in love with yo'r sister, and I want yo'r permission to ask her hand in marriage."

"She will refuse you, colonel."

"She may, suh."

"But go ahead if you wish."

"Thank yo', suh."

Two hours later the colonel stood in the presence of the widow in the hotel parlor and said:

"Mrs. Rogers, I have asked yo'r brother's permission to address yo' on the subject of marriage. The fact is, I have fallen in love with yo' and crave the honor of making yo' my wife."

Mrs. Rogers was more than surprised, but she managed to refuse him without lacerating his feelings.

"Very well, ma'am, very well," replied the colonel as he withdrew. "It is perhaps a little sudden, and I will give yo' time to think it over."

At the end of ten days he renewed his offer and met with a like refusal. Some men would have jumped their hotel bill and started for America by the next steamer, but the colonel was not one of that sort. Although far from intruding on the party, he kept pace with them as they traveled and met them every day or two. In Switzerland he came over to their hotel one afternoon and proposed for the third time.

There was no change in the answer. But if he was persistent in bringing about embarrassing situations he was also earnest and respectful, and as he took his departure she reflected that a woman might do worse than to say yes to him.

A fortnight passed, and the Fitch party moved on to Milan. Colonel Disbrow moved on at the same time to the same place. They had been in Milan a week when he strolled into the hotel one day and found Mr. Fitch on the veranda and sat down beside him to say:

"Suh, my love for yo'r sister has not decreased in the slightest, and I am somewhat hopeful that her feelings toward me may have undergone a change for the better. Have yo'r permission to address her again on the subject nearest my heart?"

"Don't you think that three times ought to settle the matter, colonel?"

"Under ordinary circumstances—yes; but this is an extraordinary case, sub, an extraordinary case."

Mr. Fitch couldn't see how or why, but he gave his permission, and the colonel ascended to the parlor to discover that Widow Rogers hadn't changed her mind. He retreated for the fourth time in good order.

That night the party left for a week in the shadow of the Alps. Colonel Disbrow was not with them. They had been in Novi three days when they took a drive toward the Bochetta pass, and within two hours their vehicle was held up by five brigands of the dirtiest and most picturesque type. While Mr. Fitch was searched, his arms tied behind him, the widow and daughter were robbed of their jewelry and told that they would be held for ransom. Brigandage in that part of Italy was supposed to be lost art, but here was a beautiful specimen of a holdup within a few miles of a sumptuous hotel and company of soldiers.

All was ready to conduct the captives into the fastnesses of the mountains when Colonel Disbrow appeared upon the back of a mule. The hero of a dozen battles took in the situation with military eye, and he moved down on the enemy with commendable promptness. There was no mistaking his purpose as he rushed his mule into the thick of his enemies and opened fire with a six shooter. When he had killed one and wounded two, victory was his.

The ladies were too overcome and Mr. Fitch was too mad to be agreeable compadres on the way back to Novi. As for Colonel Disbrow, he figured that his time for talking would come later on. It did. On the afternoon of the third day he casually observed to Mr. Fitch as they sat smoking:

"Would yo' have any objections, suh, to my speaking to yo'r sister again on the subject of marriage?"

"For the fifth time?" queried the brother.

"For the fifth time, suh."

"And the last time?"

"And the last time, suh."

And the colonel sought an interview and spoke, and truly it was for the last time. She was won then and there.

CIRUS DERICKSON.

Monument to Spanish Martyr. Geneva has granted permission to a number of Spanish literary and political men to erect a monument in that city to Michael Servetus, the Spanish theologian, who was burnt as a unitarian heretic by order of the magistrates of Geneva at the instigation of John Calvin. The monument is to be unveiled next October on the 350th anniversary of the burning.

Australian Song Bird.

Another marvelous voice has come out of Australia. It is that of Miss Marie Narelle, and is described as "the nearest approach to the pure dramatic soprano that New South Wales has produced since Miss Kate Statuary retired from the concert platform." Miss Narelle is now having a large success in London.

Did Last Work on Campanile.

It is said that the last artist who painted the Campanile at Venico before it fell was an American, F. K. M. Rehn, who spent last summer in Venice. He did a good deal of work in the famous city on the Adriatic, which will be placed on view in New York this winter.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT.

Office of the Supervising Architect, Washington, D. C., January 31, 1903. SEALED PROPOSALS will be received at this office until 3 o'clock P. M. on the 12th day of March, 1903, and then opened, for furnishing the low pressure steam heating apparatus, etc., complete in place for the U. S. Post Office at Janesville, Wisconsin, in accordance with the drawings and specifications, copies of which may be had at this office or at the office of the Superintendent at Janesville, Wis., at the discretion of the Supervising Architect.

JAMES KNOX TAYLOR,
Supervising Architect.

CATARH CURED BY DRY AIR

Hyomei Medicates the Air You Breathe, Kills the Germs and Cures the Disease.

Hyomei cures catarrh thoroughly and permanently, because it reaches the smallest air cells in the head, throat and lungs, kills the germs causing the disease and drives it from the system. Hyomei goes to the root of the disease, destroys the cause, and makes permanent cures which can be effected in no other way. Breathe it for a few minutes four times a day and benefit will be seen at once. Continue this treatment for a few weeks and Hyomei will have cured you.

The Hyomei in the Inhaler furnished with the outfit dries and sterilizes the air you breathe. It is a local and direct treatment for eradicating all catarrh germs in the mucous membrane and tissues and in this way cures catarrh in any part of the system. Used in connection with Hyomei Balm it has been successful in curing the worst and most deep seated cases of catarrhal deafness.

A. W. Clark of Everett, Mass., writes, "I have spent a fortune on different treatments for catarrh and could not hear across the table. After using Hyomei and Hyomei Balm for eight days I can hear as well as ever."

Stronger than any claims that can be made in an advertisement, is the fact that The Peoples' Drug Co. will give their personal guarantee with every Hyomei outfit they sell (a months treatment for \$1.00) to refund the money if the purchaser can say that Hyomei has not given satisfaction.

The People's Drug Co.
King's Pharmacy

Good Service

TO ALL: Kind treatment and pains-taking in every branch of our business has made this office the popular one for Modern Dentistry in this city.

Save your teeth when possible. Extract without pain. Fill and make teeth perfectly.

The economical method of keeping your teeth in repair is to let us examine them once every six months. You don't feel the expense this way.

Whitcomb Dental Parlors.

Evenings till 8. Sunday Forenoon.
Suite 304 Jackman Blk., Phone 712.

SHERMAN HOUSE

(Cor. Randolph and Clark Sts., Chicago.)
New ownership and management. Fully
furnished. In the shopping district. Centrally
located, near the best theatres, eating cars, 1. 2. 3. 4.
Large, airy front rooms with bath, \$2 and \$2.50.
Large, airy and comfortable rooms, \$1 and \$1.50.
The Sherman House is known as Chicago's first
class hotel. Thoroughly up-to

REGAINS POWER WITH THE GAVEL

RECOVERS HIS LOST PRESTIGE

Ignores Senator Humphrey and Recinds the Action of the Upper House in Curtailing His Privilege of Appointing Conference Committees

Springfield, Ill., Feb. 4.—Lieutenant Governor Northcott, presiding officer of the senate, used the gavel with great effect and, as a result, the vote by which the rules of the senate were adopted last Thursday was reconsidered, and the obnoxious rule curtailing the Lieutenant Governor's power and providing that all members of the conference committees shall be appointed by resolution of the senate was stricken out. The rule providing that a bill may be recalled from a committee only by a two-thirds vote was also eliminated.

Northcott Uses Gavel.

In bringing about these results Lieutenant Governor Northcott showed that he knows how to handle the gavel, every motion made in connection therewith being shot through like a bullet with the instrument of power. No roll calls were given on any of the motions, the Lieutenant Governor being blind to any motion that might lead up to a roll call.

Senator Dunlap led the fight in the interest of restoring to the senate's presiding officer his authority to appoint conference committees. As soon as the order was reached on the calendar, he moved that the vote of last Thursday, whereby the rules were adopted, be reconsidered.

"Mr. President," shouted Senator Humphrey, advancing down the center aisle with his index finger pointing straight at the presiding officer, "I move to lay that motion on the table, and on this motion I desire to be heard."

Ignores Humphrey.

Lieutenant Governor Northcott was deaf and blind to Senator Humphrey. He promptly and with much vigor put Senator Dunlap's motion, and declared it carried on a viva-voce vote.

No time was lost by Senator Dunlap. He instantly offered a substitute for the rule, to the effect that the President of the senate shall appoint all conference committees. Senator Humphrey again shouted for recognition with a motion to table the substitute. A number of the members urged him on with cries of "Stay with him, Humphrey; make him recognize you."

Again was Lieutenant Governor Northcott deaf and blind to any further motions bearing upon the question, and on a viva-voce vote, with the aid of the gavel, he declared Senator Dunlap's substitute carried.

Kills Two-Thirds Rule.

With the conference committee's question settled, Senator Parker offered an amendment to the two-thirds rule, in effect striking out the provision requiring a two-thirds vote to recall a bill from committee and requiring but a majority vote for this purpose. In speaking to his motion, Senator Parker paid his compliments to the "organization" in the senate in no uncertain language.

Senator Parker reviewed the makeup of the most important committees in the senate, alleging them to be under the absolute control of the committee of eighteen, and further alleging that this committee would, or could, with the aid of the two-thirds rule, control for good or bad every bill that might be referred to these committees.

At the conclusion of his speech Senator Parker moved that his amendment be adopted. Senator Humphrey again made strenuous efforts to get in a counter-motion to table, but Lieutenant Governor Northcott absolutely ignored him, and with a resounding whack of his gavel the amendment carried on a viva voce vote. On motion of Senator Dunlap the rules as amended were then adopted.

FATHER RESCUES HIS CHILD

Stepson of Mayor Rose Saves Daughter From a Fire.

Milwaukee, Wis., Feb. 4.—H. J. Blakely saved his infant daughter with difficulty from the fire which consumed the contents of his flat at 321 Oakland avenue. The child was asleep in the room next to the den in which the fire started and the father grabbed it up and ran through the smoke to a place of safety. A costly piano was ruined and \$1,000 damage done to the furniture. Mr. Blakely is a stepson of Mayor Rose.

Charged With Murder.

Charlotte, Mich., Feb. 4.—The coroner's jury, summoned to investigate the death of Mrs. W. H. Wirtz of Marshall, returned a verdict that the deceased died from the result of an operation performed by Dr. W. E. Newark.

New Electrical Discovery.

Ithaca, N. Y., Feb. 4.—Prof. Frederick Bedell of the physics department of Cornell university announces a new discovery in electric power transmission whereby an alternating and direct current may be sent at the same time.

Solo Birthday Party.

Urbana, O., Feb. 4.—A most unique birthday celebration was given here by Mrs. Maria Patrick, aged 90. None of the guests invited was under 75 years of age. Eighteen women were present, and their combined ages are 1,159 years, an average of almost 81 years.

STORE FRONTS ARE TO BE REMODELED

Hayes Brothers Will Make Improvement—Annex for George D. Simpson Store.

The Hayes Bros. are making arrangements to remodel the fronts of the Milwaukee street stores in their block now occupied by Bonham & Bacchus as a fruit store and by S. C. Burnham & Co. as a jewelry store. The store now occupied by the fruit dealers will be occupied by George D. Simpson as an annex to his dry goods store, and will give him one of the most complete stores in the city. The present fronts will be taken out and the doors to the stores carried over to the dividing wall, giving each store a large show window and economizing on the space now taken up by the double doors in the center of the present store fronts.

LIFE'S CARES ENDED

Mrs. Garry. The remains of Mrs. Garry were laid at rest yesterday in Mount Olivet cemetery. The funeral services were held from St. Patrick's church Rev. Father Webber officiating. The pall bearers were Hugh M. Joyce, John Nash, John J. Conley and Pat Heffernan.

Samuel M. Whiteside

The funeral of the late Samuel M. Whiteside of Chicago who died at Chihuahua, Mexico on Wednesday last was held from his home in Chicago at one o'clock today. The interment was at Concordia cemetery.

Willis Nash

Willis Nash, a former resident of this city and for many years clerk for James P. Gage at the Morgan House, Milton Junction, died Monday night at the Soldiers' Home in Milwaukee. Deceased had been in poor health for some time and entered the Soldiers' Home last fall. Notice of the funeral and other particulars will be given later.

CLERKS TO GIVE PARTY

Association Make Plans for Their First Annual Masquerade

Members of the Retail Clerks Protective Association are planning for their first annual masquerade to be given at Assembly hall on Monday evening, Feb. 23. This will be the Monday evening before the beginning of Lent and the party will take the place of the one which the grocerymen have given each year heretofore. The floor committee for the party includes Joseph Connors, Henry Litzkow, James Keenan, J. D. King and W. H. Taylor.

THE EVENTS OF THE DAY

No Special Meeting: There will be no special meeting of Janesville Lodge, No. 55, F. and A. M. this evening.

Cinch Club Gathering: The Happy Go Lucky Cinch Club were entertained yesterday afternoon at the home of Miss James Gentle. The first prize was won by Mrs. Gertrude Evans and the consolation by Miss Coyne. At the close of the card games an excellent luncheon was served by the hostess. The next meeting of the club will be with Mrs. Geo. A. Alts.

Kohinoor Meet: Mrs. John J. Flynn and Miss Lillie Smith entertained the Kohinoor Cinch club last evening at Mrs. Flynn's home on West Milwaukee street. The club spent a very pleasant evening around the card tables, the prizes going to Miss Laura Roseling and Miss Anna Knipp, first; Mrs. Charles Roseling and Miss Margaret Cunningham, consolation. Luncheon was served at the conclusion of the games.

Measuring Social: Rather a unique social will be given by the Christian Endeavor society of the Congregational church for its members and friends this evening. It is to be a measuring social and light refreshments will be served. The social session will be followed by the regular monthly business meeting of the society.

Special Meetings: On Wednesday, Thursday and Friday evenings special services will be held at the Salvation Army Hall. The meetings will be conducted by the Lake Revival brigade and there will be good singing. Everyone welcome.

Dr. Harry Buckley of Star Lake, Wis., is visiting relatives and friends and was one of the guests at the military ball last evening.

GARFIELD'S COUSIN IS KILLED

Boy's Stone-Throwing Indirect Cause of Rev. Ellis Ballou's Death.

New York, Feb. 4.—Rev. Ellis Ballou, cousin of President Garfield and at one time his private secretary, is dead after an illness of two weeks at the House of the Lord mission. Mr. Ballou was 76 years old. His friends attributed his death indirectly to a blow received last Thanksgiving day. After dinner given to about 300 men and women at the mansion, of which he was superintendent, he went to the door to check some turbulent boys, and one of them threw a stone, which struck him above the heart. Although he knew the boy he would never tell his name.

DESIRE SOCIAL REVOLUTION

Workingmen of Barcelona Urge the Strikers to Violence.

Barcelona, Feb. 4.—A meeting of representatives of twenty-three trades voted in favor of a general strike in support of the strikers at Reus. Violent speeches were made urging the workmen to be in readiness to destroy authority, to pillage and to launch a social revolution. The authorities are preparing for trouble.

STORE FRONTS ARE TO BE REMODELED

Nine Dollars Saved!

You Need an Overcoat at This Cut Price

CLOTHING during the past two months has moved slowly on account of the warm weather. We have now in stock 158 High Grade Men's Overcoats in Meltons, Vicunas, Unfinished Worsteds and Patent Beavers; all colors and cuts of style. Tomorrow you will find every one of these 158 Overcoats on special tables and all at the one unheard of price of

\$8.88



\$8.88

\$18 Values
AT
.. \$8.88 ..

\$18 Values
AT
.. \$8.88 ..

EVERY Overcoat a new coat. It's seldom that we come out in the newspapers to blow our horn, but in this special Overcoat offer we certainly have good reason to make a fuss.

N. B.—At \$8.88 we are not getting in profit what it costs to ship these Overcoats by freight.

Sale Takes Place Tomorrow Morning

ROBINSON BROTHERS,

JANESVILLE WIS.

GRAND HOTEL BLOCK

VERMONT DECIDES TO LICENSE SALOONS

Liquor Dealers Win in Fierce Contest at the Polls and Prohibition Gets a Setback.

Montpelier, Vt., Feb. 4.—Vermont is no longer a prohibition state. By a majority of 1,642, with only seven small towns missing, the people have gone on record for the licensing of saloons after more than half a century.

The vote comes at the end of a battle between the temperance and saloon forces. After March 1 the government will begin issuing saloon licenses and the advocates of a saloon law say that the prohibitory law will never be passed again.

The total vote is 30,588 in favor of a license law and 29,946 opposed. The missing towns gave a total vote of less than 300 at the last election. It is a coincidence that Vermont voted for prohibition in 1852 by 1,500 majorities.

Out of fourteen counties nine gave majorities in favor of the new law. The result is the outgrowth of the campaign for governorship in which P. W. Clement was defeated by Gen. J. C. McCullough.

When the legislature convened the license local option bill was enacted, which provided seven classes for licenses, to be granted at fees ranging from \$1,200 for a saloon to \$100 for a druggist, who can sell for medical purposes only.

ADDED TO THE STEEL TRUST

Rumor Says Jones and Laughlin Company Is Absorbed.

Pittsburg, Pa., Feb. 4.—A report is current that the negotiations which have been going on for several months by which the United States Steel corporation was seeking to obtain control of the Jones & Laughlin company have culminated in the absorption of the great independent steel concern. Secretary W. C. Moreland of the Jones & Laughlin company said he had no information that any change was being made in the ownership of the properties other than the published statements.

BATTLESHIP MAINE TO SAIL

Must Leave League Island for Newport News at Once.

Philadelphia, Pa., Feb. 4.—It is reported here that orders were received at the League Island navy yard from Washington for the battleship Maine to sail for Newport News not later than Thursday. No confirmation of the rumor could be secured from Capt. Louis of the Maine or from the officials at the navy yard. It is stated, however, that engineers are engaged in preparing the warship for the trip.

TO-DAY'S CHICAGO MARKET

From the Hadden, Rodee Co., 204 Jackman Block, Janesville

C. L. Cutler Resident Manager.

Open High Low Close

WHEAT May 784 791 788 796

July 744 754 744 744

CORN May 414 414 414 414

July 434 434 434 434

OATS May 324 324 324 324

July 324 324 324 324

PORK May 16.75 16.87 16.72 16.82

July 16.75 16.87 16.72 16.82

LAMB May 9.12 9.47 9.40 9.47

July 9.12 9.47 9.40 9.47

BAKED MAY 9.15 9.22 9.12 9.22

JULY 9.05 9.10 9.02 9.05

CHICAGO CAR LOAD RECEIPTS

Wheat 14 14 14 14

Corn 180 180 180 180

Oats 35 35 35 35

NORTH-WEST RECEIPTS (Wheat)

TODAY LAST WEEK YEAR AGO

Minneapolis 204 204 204 204

Duluth 35 35 35 35

Chicago 11 11 11 11

Live Stock Market

RECEIPTS TODAY

Hogs 1700 1700 1700 1700

Chicago 4200 4200 4200 4200

Kansas City 700 700 700 700

Omaha 2000 2000 2000 2000

Market Steady Steady Steady

Hogs

U. S. Yards Open 6,207.60 6,076.85

Mixed & 6,207.60 6,076.85

Good heavy 6,207.60 6,076.85

Half heavy 6,207.60 6,076.85

Light 6,207.60 6,076.85

Bulk 6,207.60 6,076.85

8-Yards Open: Hogs 1,000

Steers 1,000 1,000 1,000 1,000

Calves 3,500 3,500 3,500 3,500

Poor to medium 3,000 4,000 4,000 4,000